

RELIEF FOR THE SHEEP-RAISING INDUSTRY

JULY 10, 1951.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

Mr. WALTER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1696]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1696) to amend Public Law 587 of the Eighty-first Congress (approved June 30, 1950) to provide relief for the sheep-raising industry by making special quota immigration visas available to certain alien sheepherders, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute the following:

That Section 1 of Public Law 587, Eighty-first Congress, is amended to read: "That, for a period ending December 31, 1951, in any case in which the Attorney General, under the authority of the fourth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (U. S. C. title 8, sec. 136), grants permission for the importation of a skilled sheepherder into the United States and the investigation of the application for such importation discloses that—

(1) the employment offered such skilled sheepherder is permanent, and
(2) no immigration quota number of the country of which such alien sheepherder is a national is then available,
a special immigration visa may be issued to such alien sheepherder as provided in this Act: *Provided*, That such alien sheepherder is otherwise admissible into the United States for permanent residence."

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to extend for 6 months the benefits of Public Law 587 of the Eighty-first Congress. The bill does not increase the number of sheepherders eligible to receive visas under the said Public Law 587, nor does it relax their eligibility requirements for admission into the United States.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Public Law 587 of the Eighty-first Congress, which was approved on June 30, 1950, provided for a limited priority within our quota laws to a small number (not to exceed 250) of alien sheepherders who are other-

wise qualified for admission into the United States. No quota is increased thereby and every alien admitted thereunder is charged to existing or future quotas.

Under the provisions of the said Public Law 587 the alien sheepherders who qualify for admission into the United States must be issued visas prior to June 30, 1951, the expiration date of the act.

It is the information of the committee that, as of June 18, 1951, a total of 194 allocations had been made against the 250 visas authorized under the act but that only 60 visas were reported as having been issued.

The committee is informed that the program has not been completed prior to the expiration date of the present law. It does not appear that the relief provided for the sheep-raising industry by the Eighty-first Congress in the enactment of Public Law 587 will be fully realized unless an extension of the program for a period of 6 months is authorized.

After consideration of all the facts the committee is of the opinion that the bill (S. 1696) should be enacted.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by this bill are shown as follows (existing law in which no change is made is printed in roman; omitted matter is printed within black brackets; the new matter is printed in italics):

AN ACT To provide relief for the sheep-raising industry by making special quota immigration visas available to certain alien sheepherders

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for a period [of one year after the effective date of this Act,] *ending December 31, 1951*, in any case in which the Attorney General, under the authority of the fourth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (U. S. C., title 8, sec. 136), grants permission for the importation of a skilled sheepherder into the United States and the investigation of the application for such importation discloses that—

(1) the employment offered such skilled sheepherder is permanent, and
(2) no immigration quota number of the country of which such alien sheepherder is a national is then available,
a special immigration visa may be issued to such alien sheepherder as provided in this Act: *Provided*, That such alien sheepherder is otherwise admissible into the United States for permanent residence.

SEC. 2. The Attorney General shall certify to the Secretary of State the name and address of every skilled sheepherder for which an application for importation under the fourth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917 has been approved. If a quota number is not then available for such alien sheepherder, the proper consular officer may issue a special quota immigration visa to such alien sheepherder. Upon the issuance of such visa the proper quota-control officer shall deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available: *Provided*, That not more than 50 per centum of any quota shall be deducted under the provisions of this Act in any given fiscal year.

SEC. 3. (a) There shall not be issued more than two hundred and fifty special quota immigration visas under this Act.

(b) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as increasing the immigration quota of any country or of altering the requirements for admission of aliens into the United States.